that "John Brown's body lies mouldering, but his soul is marching on." And then the terrible images of a great battle; the confusion, infinitude of noises, the earthquake of jarring multitudes; the thousand sights and sounds and emotions which rush upon one too rapidly for him to comprehend them; the spectral train of images which fill his closed eyes at night, after the long day's work is done, lines of battle advancing and retreating, infrantry rushing, and batteries galloping to and fro; over all, the smoke of battle, as if endeavoring to shut out the gaze of heaven; and amid all, a deafening crash of sounds, as if it were feared some higher voice than man's would be heard forbidding.

"All these images, and more, crowd to-day upon the memory of those who actively participated in that struggle. There are others in whom the scenes of to-day awaken far different memories; widowed hearts, which will bleed afresh over the grave of husband or lover, and aged parents, who have eaten the bread or life in bitterness ever since the staff was taken away which alone could support life. The ancient deified their heroes and worshiped them. The Chinaman still worships his deceased ancestors. Human nature is such that our dead are never dead so long as their memories live in our hearts. We assemble to-day to pay them offerings of love, almost with the feeling that they can hear our voices; that they can breathe the frag-rance of the sweet tributes we lay above their resting places; that they can see our tears, and understand our grief and our gratitude. It is fit that those officers should be chiefly performed by the fair hand of women, whose active zeal and thoughtfulness supplied the military hospitals with a thousand little needs to which the provident care of the government did not extend; whose active ministrations assuaged the sufferings produced by wounds and disease, and mitigated even the pangs of death. No complete history of the war could be written without a volume devoted specially to the consideration of woman's work in it. The work of the "Sanitary society" and the "sanitary fair" preserved our armies from pestilence, more to be dreaded than the bullets of the enemy, and rendered possible the successful prosecution of the war. Woman's sacrifices were even greater than the sacrifices of those who perish in the hospital or on the field; for, whenever a Union soldier offered up his life, in that same sacrifice some loyal woman gave that which was to her worth infinitely more than life."

Did the limits of our paper permit, we should be pleased to sketch proceedings which took place in hundreds of cities and villages, but we must now dismiss the subject by saying that we believe sympathy and affection for the Union soldiers is still a living flame in millions of tru American hearts.

#### An Eloquent Extract.

There were many splendid sentiments spoken on Decoration Day-you will find them in this paper-but nothing finer than the words below, coming from the Rev. Dr. Forrester, of Newark, N. J., has come within our notice. The address was sent us by our friend, S. C. Van Houton, of Newark:

"I am a son of Massachusetts, and Bunker Hill, and Concord, and Lexington are mine; but I am an American, and Trenton, and Monmouth, and Princeton are mine also. The bones of the old heroes of the Revolution would rattle in their coffins if they heard talk of State sovereignty, and Andrew Jackson would burst in upon such men with, 'By the eternal, the Union and nothing but the Union!' There is but one sovereignty in America-the sovereignty of the law, the sovereignty of the common people.

"It was for the establishment of such a government that these men carried the flag before the world in the smoke of battle, until it became the beacon light of the world's promise and hope. Out of the hearts of the common people arose the great temple of American liberty. Would you tear it down, carry it East, West, North, and South, and in place of it erect forty shanties? The future of America is the future of a great, free nation; kings and potentates do not, will not, rule this nation. Jefferson, in 1809, despaired of free institutions because the great men of the nation were dead or in their old age, yet at that time, out in a log eabin in Kentucky, a mother was holding in her lap a little boy; the boy grew up to manhood; we find him on the flatboat of a Western river, and in the humble occupation of a rail-splitter. Years passed on. The nation was in peril. Far out on the horizon, near by, all around us hung the dark clouds of terror; the nation seemed in the throes of dissolution. But this ungainly man is called to command the ship of State. He lays his hand on the helm, and he guides her through the red sea of battle and into the harbor, and then, when the ship is landed in safety, from fertile valley, from mountain top and river bank, over the Rocky Mountains, over the broad prairies, across the ocean, all over Europe the great, sobbing heart of humanity goes up in one wail of unspeakable anguish that Abraham Lincoln is dead."

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Special Acts of Congress.

I invite correspondence with all persons whose claims have been improperly rejected by the Commissioner of Pensions, as in many-I might say hundreds of instances, their rights will

in many—I might say hundreds of instances, their rights will speedily be granted by a special appeal to Congress.

See list of special acts passed by our late Congress, in another column, all of which had been rejected by the Pension Office.

GEORGE E. LEMON.



List of the Battles of the War of the Rebellion.

We continue in this number the publication of an alphabetical list of the Battles of the War of the Rebellion, from authentic sources, to be continued hereafter. It will be pleasant, we hope, for the old soldiers to see again the names and dates of battles in which they or their friends

PLACE.	STATE.	DATE.
villa de la companya	Ark	Yes, 17 1904
Lewisburgh Lewisburg Lexington	Va	Jan. 17, 1864. May 23, 1862. Oct. 17, 1862.
Do	Ky	July 28, 1863. June 10, 1864.
Lexington	Мо	Aug. 29 and Sept. 12 to 20, 1861.
Do	Mo	March 12 and Oct. 17
Do	Mo	Feb. 22, June 14, and
Lexington	Tenn	Oct. 19 and 21, 1864. Dec. 18, 1862.
Lexington	W. Va	June 10 and 11, 1864.
Liberty	Mo	Oct. 6, 1862,
Liberty Creek Liberty Gap, also known as Beech	La	Nov. 15, 1864
Grove. Liberty Landing		Oct. 6, 1862.
Liberty MillsLiberty Post-Office	Va	Oct. 15, 1863.
Lick Creek	Ark	Jan. 12, 1863.
Linestone Station	Mo	May 4, 1862. Sept. 5, 1863.
Linden	Tenn	May 12, 1863. May 15, 1862.
Linn Creek	Va	Oct. 15, 1861. Feb. 8, 1862.
Liscomb's Hill	Cal	June 6, 1862.
Little Blue	D.T	1862. Aug. 12, 1864.
Little Blue	Mo	Nov. 11, 1861. April 19, 1862
Little Cacapon	Va	July 6 and Oct. 21, 186 April 10, 1864.
Little Creek	Tenn	Nov. 3, 1862. March 25, 1863.
Little Lermio Little Missouri River	Ark	Jan. 25 and April 4 an
Little Osage River	Kansas	6, 1864. Oct. 25, 1864.
Little Pond	Ark	Aug. 30, 1862. June 5 and 25, 1862.
Little Red River Little River Little Rock	Ark	October 20, 1864. Sept. 10, 1863.
Do		1004
Little Rock LandingLittle Rock Road	Ark	April 26, 1863. April 2, 1863.
Little Salkahatchie	310	Nov. 6 and 20, 1861_
Little Washington	Va	Nov. 15, 1862,
Liverpool Heights	Wiss	March 27, 1864.
Dresden.		
Lock's Ford Locust Grove Locust Grove	I. T.I	July 8, 1862.
Logan's Crossroads	Ky	Jan. 19 and 20, 1862,
Lone Jack	Mo	Aug. 11, 15, and 16, 1862 Nov. 1, 1864
Longview	Ark	March 26 and 30, 1864.
Lookout Station	Mo	Aug. 20, 1861. April 15, 1862
LEATER MANUELLY POPUL	1310	Table St. T. Mariera
Lotus Steamer	Ark	Jan. 17, 1865.
Louisa C H	Va	Jan. 10, 1864.
Lovelov's Station	Ga	Nov. 28, 1863.
Lovettsville		Sept. 2 to 6, and Nov 16, 1864.
Do Low Creek	The State of the Control of the Cont	(Chart 01 1801)
Lowndesborough	A 16.	250 F 10 F 11 - 1
Lucas Bend	16.32	Daniel Oc. 1981
Luna Landing Lundy's Lane	ATK.	Livery on tests
# 1 T P (2 4 T )	1.00	Produce that care of Taxing In-
Lynchburg	Va	June 17 and 18, 1864.
nymmyme	Tenn	Nov. 24 and Dec. 28 1864,
М.		1000000
Do	dia	July 30, Nov. 20 and 1864.
Macon Madeline Plains	1-14-14 PM	DAE 10 1985
Madison C. H.	Ark	April 4, 1803.
Madison Station	Ala	May 17 and Nov. 26
Madisonville	1.9	Toys T 1864
Mad Hiver	Tenn	July 11, 1863,
Malbridge River	E AMERICAN AND	The San Or School !
Malvern Hill	Va	July 27 and 28, 1864.
Tio	Va	Nov. 5, 1862.
Manassas Junction	Va	Oct. 24, 1862.
Vansfield	Tenn	March 17, 1864.
Prairie, Marksville, and Mor-	La	May 13 to 17, 1864.
reausville. Maplesville	Ala	April 1, 1865.
Do	KHIERE	Charleston 95, 1264
Maria's County	Mo.	Nov. 7, 1862. May 96, 1864
Marietta	Ga	July 3 and 4, 1864.
Marion	Miss	Feb. 17, 1864.
darion County	Fin	March 10 1865
dark's Mills	Ark	April 5 and 25, 1864.
larrowbone, siso known as Burkes- ville.	Ky	July 2, 1868.
Marshall		July 28 and Oct. 12 and 13, 1863.
darshfield		Feb. 14 and Oct. 20
	Md	July 2, 1861.
Martinsburg	Morran	July 17 and 18, 1861.
Martinsburg Martinsburg Martinsburg Do	Mo Va Va	Sept., 1862. June 11, 1863.

Martin's Creek ...... Ark ..... Jan. 7, 1861. Maryland Heights...... Va...... July 4 to 7, 1864.

#### CLAIMS! CLAIMS!

# This Claim House Established in 1865!

### GEORGE E LEMON.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICES, 14, 15, 16, 18. AND 19, No. 916 F STREET NORTHWEST,

Washington, D. C.

P. O. Lock Box 325.

### Pensions.

If wounded, injured, or have contracted any disease, how-ever slight the disability, apply at once. Thousands entitled.

### Heirs.

Widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers, and minor brothers and sisters, in the order named, are entitled.

#### War of 1812.

All surviving officers and soldiers of this war, whether in the military or naval service of the United States, who served fourteen (14) days; or, if in a battle or skirmish for a less period, and the widows of such who have not remarried, are entitled to a pension of eight dollars a month. Proof of loyalty is no longer required in these claims.

#### Desertion

does not operate as a bar to pension in cases of volunteer soldiers, but does in cases of regulars or those who served in the Navy or

#### Increase of Pensions.

Pension laws are more liberal now than formerly, and many are not entitled to a higher rate than they receive.

### Restoration to Pension Roll.

Pensioners who have been unjustly dropped from the pension roll, or whose names have been stricken therefrom by reason of failure to draw their pension for a period of three years, or by reason of re-enlistment, may have their pensions renewed by corresponding with this house.

### Land Warrants.

Survivors of all wars from 1790 to March 3, 1850, and certain heirs are entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land, if not already received. Soldiers of the late war not entitled.

Land warrants purchased for cash at the highest market rates, and assignments perfected. Correspondence invited.

## Prisoners of War.

Ration money promptly collected.

# Furlough Rations.

Amounts due collected without unnecessary delay. Such claims cannot be collected without the furlough.

# Horses Lost in Service.

Claims of this character promptly attended to.

# Bounty and Pay.

Collections promptly made.

## Property taken by the Army in States not in Insurrection.

Claims of this character will receive special attention.

In addition to the above we prosecute military and naval claims of every description, procure Patents, Trade-marks, Copyrights, attend to business before the General Land Office and other bureaus of the Interior Department, and all the departments of the Government. We invite correspondence from all interested, assuring them

of the utmost promptitude, energy, and thoroughness in all matters intrusted to our hands.

GEO. E. LEMON.

# REFERENCES.

As this may reach the hands of some persons unacquainted with this House, we append hereto, as appelmens of the testimonials in our possession, copies of letters from several gentlemen of political and military distinction, and widely known throughout the United States:

BELVIDERE, JLLINOIS, October 24, 1875. I take great pleasure in recommending Captain George E. Lemon, now of Washington, D. C., to all persons who may have claims to settle or other business to prosecute before the Departments at Washington. I know him to be thorobghly qualified, well acquainted with the laws, and with Department rules in all matters growing out of the late war, especially in the Paymaster's and Quartermaster's offices. I have had occasion to employ him for friends of mine, also, in the soliciting of patents, and have found him very active, well-informed, and successful. As a gallant officer during the war, and an honorable and successful practioner, I recommend him strongly to all who may need his services.

S. A. HURLBUT, M. C.

Fourth Congressional District. Illinois,
Late Major-General U. S. Vols.

CITIZEN NATIONAL BANK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1879. Captain George E. Lemon, attorney and agent for the collection of war claims at Washington City, is a thorough, able and exceedingly well-informed man of business, of high character and entirely responsible. I believe that the interests of all having war claims requiring adjustment cannot be confided to safer having. JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,

> W. F. ROACH, Secretary

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1875.

From several years' acquaintance with Captain George E. Lemon, of this city, I cheerfully commend him as a gentleman of integrity and worth, and well qualified to attend to the collection of Bounty and other claims against the Government. His experience in that line give him superior advan-

W. P.SPRAGUE, M. C., JAS D. STRAWBRIDGE, M. C., Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania